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POETRY.

WISHING.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Of all amusements of the mind,
From logic down to fishing,
There isn't one that you can find
So very cheap as "wishing!"
A very choice diversion, too,
If we but rightly use it,
And not, as we are apt to do,
Pervert it and abuse it.

I wish--a common wish indeed—
My purse was somewhat fatter,
That I might cheer the child of need,
And not my pride to flatter;
That I might make oppression reel,
As only gold can make it,
And break the tyrant's rod of steel
As only gold can break it.

I wish that sympathy and love,
And every human passion
That has its origin above,
Would come and keep in fashion—
That scorn and jealousy and hate,
And every base emotion,
Were buried fifty fathom deep,
Beneath the waves of ocean.

I wish that friends were always true,
And motives always pure;
I wish the good were not so few,
I wish the bad were fewer;
I wish that persons ne'er forgot
To head the pious teaching;
I wish that practicing was not
So different from preaching.

I wish that modern worth might be
Appraised with truth and candor;
I wish that innocence were free
From treachery and slander;
I wish that men their vows would mind,
That women ne'er were rovers;
I wish that wives were always kind,
And husbands always lovers.

I wish—in fine—that joy and mirth,
And every good ideal,
May come erewhile throughout the earth;
To be the glorious real.
Till God shall every creature bless
With his supremest blessing,
And hope be lost in happiness,
And wishing be possessing.

HISTORICAL.

THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON.

April 19th of the present year was the eighty-third anniversary of the battle of Lexington,—the initiatory fight from which have sprung such vast events in the history of the world.

At a recent meeting of the New York Historical Society, Hon. George Bancroft read a paper on the battle of Lexington, being in substance a chapter of his forthcoming History of the Revolution. The learned historian has narrated the story in eloquent sentences and in a charming style:

On the afternoon, he says, of the 18th of April, the day on which the provincial Congress of Massachusetts adjourned, Gage took the light infantry and grenadiers off duty, and secretly prepared an expedition to destroy the colony stores at Concord. But the attempt had for several weeks been expected; a strict watch had been kept, and signals were concerted to announce the first movement of the troops for the country. Samuel Adams and Hancock, who had not yet left Lexington for Philadelphia, received a timely message from Warren, and in consequence, the committee of safety removed a part of the public stores and secreted the cannon.

On Tuesday, the 18th, ten or more sergeants in disguise dispersed themselves through Cambridge and further west, to intercept all communications. In the following night, the grenadiers and light infantry, not less than eight hundred in number, the flower of the army at Boston, commanded by the incompetent Lieut. Col. Smith, crossed in the boats of the transport ships from the foot of the Common to East Cambridge. There they received a day's provisions, and near midnight, after wading through wet marshes that are now covered by a stately town, they took the road through West Cambridge to Concord.

"They will miss their aim," said one of the party who observed their departure.

"What aim?" asked Lord Percy, who overheard the remark. "Why, the cannon at Concord," was the answer. Percy hastened to Gage, instantly directed that no one should be suffered to leave the town. But Warren had already, at ten o'clock, despatched Wm. Dawes through Roxbury to Lexington, and at the same time desired Paul Revere to set off by way of Charlestown.

Revere stopped only to engage a friend to raise the concerted signals, and five minutes before the sentinels received the order to prevent it, two friends rowed him past the Somerset man-of-war across Charles river. All was still as suited the hour. The ship was winding with the young flood, the waning moon just peered above a clear horizon, while from a couple of lanterns in the tower of the North Church, the beacon streamed to the neighboring towns as fast as light could travel.

A little beyond Charlestown Neck, Revere was intercepted by two British officers on horseback; but being himself well mounted, he turned suddenly, and leading one of them into a clay pond, escaped from the other by the road to Medford. As he passed on, he waked the Captain of the minute men of that town, and continued to rouse almost every house on the way to Lexington.

The troops had not advanced far, when the firing of guns and ringing of bells announced that their expedition had been heralded before them; and Smith sent back to demand a reinforcement.

On the morning of the 19th of April, between the hours of 12 and 1, the message from Warren reached Adams and Hancock, who divined at once the object of the expedition. Revere, therefore, and Dawes, joined by Samuel Prescott, "a high son of liberty," from Concord, rode forward, calling up the inhabitants as they passed along, till in Lincoln they fell upon a party of British officers. Revere and Dawes were seized and taken back to Lexington, where they were released; but Prescott leaped over a low stone wall, and galloped on for Concord.

There, at about two in the morning, a peal from the belfry of the meeting house, called the inhabitants of the place to their town hall.—They came forth, young and old, with their firelocks, ready to make good the resolute words of their town debates. Among the most alert was William Emerson, the minister, with gun in hand, his powder-horn and pouch for balls slung over his shoulder. By his sermons and his prayers he had so hallowed the enthusiasm of his flock, that they held the defence of their liberties a part of their covenant with God; his presence with arms proved his sincerity, and strengthened their sense of duty.

From daybreak to sunrise, the summons ran from house to house through Acton. Express messengers and volleys from minute men spread the alarm. How children trembled as they were scared out of sleep by the cries! How wives, with heaving breasts, bravely seconded their husbands; how the country men, forced suddenly to arms, without guides or counsellors, took instant counsel of their courage! The mighty chorus of voices rose from the scattered farm houses, and as it were from the very ashes of the dead. "Come forth, champions of liberty, now free your country; protect your sons and daughters, your wives and homesteads; rescue the houses of the God of your fathers, the franchises handed down from your ancestors. Now all is at stake; the battle is for all.

Lexington, in 1775, may have had 700 inhabitants, forming one parish, and having for their minister the learned and fervent Jonas Clarke, the bold inditer of patriotic state papers that may yet be read on their town records. In December, 1772, they had instructed their representatives to demand a "radical and lasting redress of their grievances, for not through their neglect should the people be enslaved." A year later they spurned the use of tea. In 1774 at various town meetings, they voted to "increase their stock of ammunition," "to encourage military discipline, and, to put themselves in a posture of defence against their enemies."

In December they distributed to the "train band and alarm list" arms and ammunition, and resolved to "supply the training soldiers with bayonets."

At two in the morning, under the eye of the minister, and of Hancock and Adams, Lexington Common was alive with the minute men; and not with them only, but with the old also who were exempt, except in case of immediate danger to the town. The roll was called, and of militia and alarm men, about one hundred and thirty answered to their names. The captain, John Parker, ordered every one to load with powder and ball, but to take care not to be the first to fire. Messengers, sent to look for the British regulars, reported that there were no signs of their approach. A watch was therefore set, and the company dismissed, with orders to come together at beat of drum. Some went to their homes, some to the tavern near the southeast corner of the Common.

Adams and Hancock, whose proscription had already been divulged, and whose seizure was believed to be intended, were compelled by persuasion to retire towards Woburn.

The last stars were vanishing from night, when the foremost party, led by Pickens a major of marines, was discovered advancing quickly and in silence. Alarm guns were fired and the drums beat, not a call to village husbandmen only, but the reveille to humanity. Less than seventy—perhaps less than sixty obeyed the summons, and in sight of half as many boys and unarmed men, were paraded in two ranks, a few rods north of the meeting house.

How often in that building had they, with renewed professions of their faith, looked up to God as the stay of their fathers, and the protector of their liberties. How often on that village green, hard by the burial place of their forefathers, had they pledged themselves to each other to combat manfully for their birthright inheritance of freedom. There they stood, side by side under the provincial banner, with arms in their hands, silent and fearless, willing to fight for their privileges, scrupulous not to begin civil war, and as yet unsuspicious of immediate danger. The ground on which they trod was the altar of freedom, and they were to furnish its victims.

The British van, hearing the drum and the alarm guns, halted to load. The remaining companies came up; and, at half an hour before sunrise, the advance party hurried forward at double quick time almost upon a run, closely followed by the grenadiers. Pitcairn rode in front, and when within five or six rods of the minute men, cried out—"Disperse, ye villains; ye rebels, disperse; lay down your arms; why don't you lay down your arms and disperse?" The main part of the countrymen stood motionless in the ranks, witnesses against aggression; too few to resist, too brave to fly. At this Pitcairn discharged a pistol, and with a loud voice cried, "Fire!" The order was instantly followed, first by a few guns which did no execution, and then by a heavy, close and deadly discharge of musketry.

In disparity of numbers, the Common was a field of murder, not of battle; Parker therefore ordered his men to disperse. Then and not till then, did a few of them on their own impulse, return the British fire. These random shots of fugitives or dying men did no harm, except that Pitcairn's horse was perhaps grazed, and a private of the 10th light infantry was touched slightly in the leg.

Jonas Parker, the strongest and best wrestler in Lexington, had promised never to run from British troops, and he kept his vow. A wound brought him on his knees. Having discharged his gun, he was prepared to load it again, when as sound a heart as ever throbbed for freedom was stilled by a bayonet, and he lay on the post which betook at the morning drum beat. So perished Robert Munsoe, the same who had been an ensign at Louisburgh, so fell Isaac Muzzey, and so died the aged Jonathan Harrington, jr., who was struck in front of his own house on the north side of the Common. His wife was at the window as he fell. With the blood gushing from his breast, as he rose in her sight, he tottered, fell again, then crawled on his hands and knees towards his dwelling, she ran to meet him, but only reached him as he expired on the threshhold. Caleb Harrington, who had gone into the meeting house for powder, was shot as he came out. Samuel Hadley and John Brown were pursued and killed, after they had left the green. Asahel Porter, of Woburn, who had been taken prisoner by the British on the march, endeavoring to escape, was shot within a few rods of the Common.

Day came in all the beauty of an early spring. The trees were budding, the grass growing rankly a full month before the time, the blue bird and the robin gladdening the genial season, and calling forth the beams of the sun, which on that morning shone with the warmth of summer; but distress and horror gathered over the inhabitants of the peaceful town. There on the green, lay in death, the gray haired and the young; the grassy field was red "with the innocent blood of their brethren slain," crying unto God for vengeance from the ground.

Seven men of Lexington were killed; nine wounded; a quarter part of those who stood in arms on the green. Those are the village heroes, who were more than of noble blood, proving by their spirit that they were of a race divine. They gave their lives in testimony to the rights of mankind, bequeathing to their country an assurance of success in the mighty struggle they had began. Their names are held in grateful remembrance, and the expanding millions of their countrymen renew and multiply their praise from generation to generation.—They fulfilled their duty not from the accidental impulse of a moment; their action was the slowly ripened fruit of Providence and of time. The light that led them on was combined of rays from the whole history of the race: from the traditions of the Hebrews in the gray of the world's morning; from the heroes and sages of republican Greece and Rome; from the example of Him who laid down his life on the cross for the life of humanity; from the religious creed which proclaimed the divine presence in man, and on this truth, as in a life boat floated the liberties of nations over the dark flood of the middle ages; from the customs of the Germans transmitted out of their forest to the councils of Saxon England; from the burning faith and courage of Martin Luther; from trust in the universality of God's sovereignty as taught by Paul of Tarsus and Augustine, through Calvin and the divines of New England; from avenging fierceness of the Puritans who dashed down the mitre on the ruins of the throne; from the bold dissent and creative self assertion of the early emigrants to Massachusetts; from the statesmen who made and the philosophers who expounded the revolution of England: from the liberal spirit and analyzing inquisitiveness of the eighteenth century: from the cloud of witnesses to the reality and rightfulness of human freedom. All the centuries bowed themselves from the recesses of a past eternity to cheer in their sacrifice the lowly men who proved themselves worthy of their forerunners, and whose children rise up and call them blessed.

Heedless of his own danger, Samuel Adams, with the voice of a prophet, exclaimed, "O! what a glorious morning is this!" for he saw that his country's independence was rapidly hastening on, and like Columbus in the tempest, knew that the storm did but bear him the more swiftly towards the undiscovered world.

A LUNATIC GIANT.—A religious lunatic, of singular appearance, is in jail at Petersburg, Va. He was found wandering about the streets, carefully carrying two Bibles. He is of gigantic size, and the object of much curiosity and sympathy. He calls himself John Disk, and stands six feet and eight inches in his stockings—is very finely proportioned to his height, and is apparently a giant in strength. He has what phrenologists would call a magnificent head, his forehead large, round, well developed, his eyes clear, brows open and commanding, and features regular, though not prepossessing.

A MURDER BY A MOB.—Iowa City was, on the 11th inst., the scene of a mob, and of a horrid murder. The facts as we gather them from the *Reporter* and the Dubuque *Herald* are as follows:—"A personal animosity existed between two men named Wilkinson and Phillips. On Monday night Phillips' barn was burned, and his partizans suspected Wilkinson of setting it on fire. On this naked suspicion they went to the house of Wilkinson, tore him from his wife and children, bound his hands behind his back, and cast him headlong into the Iowa river, and drowned him. Over thirty residents of Iowa City were concerned in this horrible act."

THE DAYS OF OLD.

Oh give us back the days of old,
The days of honest labor,
When man to man was frank and free,
And would not wrong his neighbor.

When men were not ashamed to work,
And cultivate the soil,
Seeking no other boon than that,
Which follows earnest toil.

When truth and right, and honest zeal,
Gave all their proper station;
And justice weighed in truthful scales,
And wisdom ruled the nation.

Our soldiers they were brave and true,
And neither crest or shield,
Were needed then to make them men,
In bivouac or field.

But let us not forget to pay
The tribute due to others,
And while we sing the men of old,
God bless our ancient mothers,

And let us pray that come they may,
The charming days of old,
When right was might, and honor bright,
Was valued more than gold.

Humorous.

"PATCH CHUWLY."

At the boarding house where Dave and his friends put up, are a number of servant girls, and it is the idiosyncracy of servant girls to take their share of toilet articles, such as hair oil, perfumes, &c., while they are rejuvenating the apartments of the boarders. Dave and his friend Robert were very careful of their respective toilets, and being in a courting way, had been paying extra attention to personal adornment.

They were in the habit of getting a pint of hair oil made up by the druggist at one time; and finally they were in the habit of finding that a pint of this costly hair oil wouldn't last a week, and that all the servant girls in the house emitted the same perfume they did. It was not long before they came to a conclusion in the matter. So one evening, when the hair oil cruse was empty, they took the bottle which contained it, and straight they went to the drug store. There was a whispering conversation with a laughing clerk, and mixing various articles in a pint bottle, and the following was the prescription booked as the contents:

Of Lac Asafœtida, which for the information of our readers we will state, is a highly concentrated extract of that delicious drug—of this one oz.

Of Liquor Potasse, (a fluid celebrated for its corrosive power, having the power of taking the hair off a dog in three seconds.) ¼ oz.

Of Balsam of Fir, (the stickiest and gummiest article known,) one oz.

Of Honey one oz.

Of Alcohol, to make the ingredients fluid, 1 pint.

This was well "shuck," and deposited in the usual place occupied by the hair oil.

The next dad, (Sunday) Dave and Bob dressed themselves for church, and after finishing, traveled down stairs. But they came another way in a few minutes, and secreted themselves in a room adjoining theirs, where, from a couple of panes of glass over the door, they could see every thing that went on. After the people of the house had gone, two or three servant girls came in Dave's room.

"Whist, Molly," said a large red-headed one, "Misther Dave has some more of the ile, and my hair's as dhry as powdher; let's have a reglar fix up wid the folks all away." This was acceded to, and they all went to oiling their locks, being very lavish with the fluid, which was quite thin in consequence of the alcohol. In a few minutes red head says:

"Whirra, what smills so?" with her nose turned skyward.

"Sure, it's the parfume," interrupted a short and dumpy specimen, with her hair down her back.

"Parfume, indade," says red head,—"that's not parfume—it's the rale bad smell."

"Mebby," says the dumpy, "it's Patch Chuwly." I've heard folks say that Patch Chuwly smills dreadful at fust; a person must git used to the smill before they likes it. Sure it's a parfume used by the quality.

This satisfied red-head, and after a thorough "fling," they left the room. In about two hours the boarders came home from church.

"Good gracious, what is it? Bless my soul Mr. G., I shall faint! Oh! my dear, there must be an unclean animal in the room!" and a thousand other expressions were heard as the boarders got a pinch of the Patch Chuwly, when they entered the house. The master and mistress of the house, were puzzled, confounded, indignant, and vainly endeavored to discover the locality of the smell. At dinner time, there were not half a dozen boarders at the table; and and those who were there were rapidly thinking of backing out, as the three girls who "iled" were waiting on them.

Finally dinner was given up, and with doors and windows opened, the inmates alternately breathed and suffocated. The day was a dry one to them, but it soon wore away.

At night the girls attempted to comb their hair. The alcohol had evaporated, leaving the balsam of fir and honey, and they might as well have attempted to comb a bunch of shingles.—At the first dash that red head made, her comb caught, and through the influence of the potasse at the roots, the whole mass of the front hair came off red's cranium, which she discovered with a yell that would have made a cannibal envious. The same result attended the rest of the hair, with the exception of enough to do up as a scalp lock to ornament with feathers, in Indian style. The other two girls met the same fate, and about ten o'clock that night they might have been seen wrapping their lost Patch Chuwly locks in pieces of paper. The next morning they were informed by the mistress that she did not desire to employ baldheaded servant girls, and with their "chists" they departed in almost a scalped condition.

The discovery of Dave and Bob's connection with the transaction was not known till lately, but their toilet articles since then have been as sacred from touch as the tomb of Palestine.

A SPEECH IN OLD TIMES.

We find in one of our exchanges the following address delivered by Col. Cleveland to his men, when getting into action at King's Mountain. It is brief and to the point. Our brave ancestors were not given to much speaking in those days:

"My brave fellows," said the gallant old North Carolinian, "we have beat the tories, and we can beat them. They are all cowards. If they had the spirit of men they would join with their fellow citizens in supporting the independence of their country. When engaged, you are not to wait for the word of command from me. I will show you by my example how to fight. I can undertake no more. Every man must consider himself as an officer, and act from his own judgment. Fire as quick as you can, and stand your ground as long as you can. When you can do no better, get behind trees or retreat; but I beg of you not to run quite off. If we are repulsed, let us make a point to return, and renew the fight. Perhaps you may have better luck in the second attempt than the first. If any of you are afraid, such have leave to retire, and they are requested, immediately to take themselves off."

HORSE CHEWING TOBACCO.—The anti-tobacco men have paraded in triumph that man is the only animal which chews the weed. The following, from the Danville (Virginia) *News*, will be welcomed as a complete refutation:

"One of the physicians of our town owns a riding horse which loves tobacco up to any good old eastern North Carolinian that ever rolled a quid under his tongue. The horse will take a quarter of a plug at a time, and chew it with avidity and apparent delight. But the strangest feature of the matter is, he swallows the price without becoming sick at the *stomach or head*.

☞The Dime Savings Bank in Baltimore, appears to have demonstrated the practicability of such institutions, and shown how large results may be obtained from small savings. It appears from their annual report that the amount deposited during the financial year just closed, was $90,503,47, making a total of $177,668,64. Of this there has been drawn by deposits $67,729,90, leaving on hand $109 968,84. This exhibits an increase during the year of $25,873,57, notwithstanding the pressure of the times has evidently caused the withdrawal of so large an amount as nearly $68,000. The increase of depositors during the year has been 300, making in all at the present time 3657.

☞A couple of idle fellows stepped into the colored church at Hartford, a few evenings since to enjoy the fun; but when the colored minister rose up to preach, before announcing his text, he leaned forward on the pulpit, and looked slowly around on his congregation.—"Bredren," says he, at length, "May de Lor' have mercy on all de scoffers." (Long pause.) "May de Lor' have mercy on all de laughers." (Solemn pause.) "May de Lor' have mercy on the two peanut eaters down by de door." The two young men did not wait for the benediction.

☞An Irishman had been sick a long time and while in the condition, would occasionally cease breathing, and life be apparently extinct for some time; when he had just awakened from his sleep, Patrick said to him:

"An' how'l we know, Jemmy, when you're dead? Ye're afther waking up every time!"

"Bring me a glass of grog," said Jemmy "and say to me, here's till ye Jemmy, and if I don't rise and drink then bury me."

☞An exchange paper tells the story of a man who was found on a Sunday morning without a hat, sitting on a block of granite, with his bare feet in a brook, trying to catch a bad cold, so as to be able to sing bass at church.

☞"I have no fear that the devil will ever come for me," said a young man of questionable morals. "He will not be silly enough to to take the trouble," said a bystander, "for you are going straight to him."

☞"Mr. President," said a member of a school committee: "I rise to get up, and am not backward to come forward in the course of edication. Had it not been for edication I might have been as ignorant as yourself, Mr. President."

☞The Sunday Atlas in a fit of Revolutionary enthusiasm, says:

"Hurray for the girls of '76!"

"Thunder, that's too darned old. No, no—hurray for the girls of 18!"

☞Great men never affect anything. It is your three cent folks that put on airs, swells, and pomp.

☞"Father," said a boy in a theatre, "ain't that a *band* box where the musicians are?"

☞Cotton soaked in alum and salt, it is said, will cure the torments of a hollow and aching tooth.

☞An Irishman yesterday morning went into the squad room of the Mayor's Police, and inquired "if Officer Squad was in."

☞Kitchen girls are now termed "young ladies of the other parlor."

"My heart is thin," as the cabbage said to the cook-maid.

MR. MARVEL'S ADDRESS TO FARMERS.

DONALD G. MITCHELL, (Ik. Marvel) recently delivered the annual address before the Connecticut State Agricultural Society. From a condensed report in the Hartford papers, we select the following admirable closing paragraphs:

"But there is something worth living for besides money. That is very good, but it is not all. With the rest, let us raise good crops of ideas. While you are farmers, remember also, that you are men with duties and responsibilities. Live down the old brute notion that a farmer must be uncouth, uneducated and unthinking—a mere pioneer.

You are brought into immediate contact with the great heart of civilization. You cannot get out of the reach of the buzz of the toiling world. The lines of the wonder bearing wires and the rumble of the locomotive (the thunder tread of nations) come to your once secluded hill-side.

Move towards a better life. Do not keep your boys shelling corn all the long winter evenings. Make your farms a place that your sons and daughters cannot help loving. Cultivate the trees—they are God's messengers.—Don't say you care nothing for looks. You do care, else why did you build that two story white house with green blinds; and a cupola into which you never go? Or why did you years ago, carefully brush your coat and pluck up your shirt collar when you were starting on a Sunday evening, to visit that good woman who shares your home?

Care much more for books and pictures. Don't keep a solemn parlor, into which you go but once a month with a parson, or gossips of a sewing society. Hang around your walls, pictures which shall tell of stories of mercy, hope, courage, faith and charity. Make your living room the largest and most cheerful in the house. Let the place be such that when your boy has gone to distant lands, or when, perhaps, he clings to a single plank in the lonely waters of the wide ocean, the thought of the old homestead shall come across the waters of desolation, bringing always light, hope and love.

Have no [illegible] rooms you never open—no blinds that are always shut.

Don't teach your daughters French, before they can weed a flower bed or cling to a side saddle; and, daughters! do not be ashamed of the trowel and pruning knife. Bring to your doors the richest flowers from the woods, cultivate the friendship of birds; scorn the scamp who levels his murderous gun at the blue bird or the robin. Study botany, learn to love nature and seek a better and higher cultivation than the fashionable world would give you."

CULTIVATION OF CUCUMBERS.

Last spring a friend of mine and myself were planting cucumbers at the same time. I was planting mine, as is usual, in gardens, by mixing a small portion of stable manure with the earth, and raising the hill an inch or two above the surface of the ground. Observing it, he jocosely remarked: "Let me show you how to raise cucumbers." Never having much luck in raising them, I cheerfully agreed to his proposition. He commenced by making holes in the earth, at the distance intended for the hill, that would hold about a peck, he then filled them with dry leached ashes, covering the ashes with a very small quantity of earth. The seeds were then planted on a level with the surface of the ground. I was willing to see the experiment tried, but had no expectation but a loss of seed, labor and soil. But imagine my astonishment, (notwithstanding a dryer season was never known, and almost a universal failure of garden vegetables,) when I beheld vines remarkably thrifty, and as fine a crop of cucumbers as any one could wish to raise, and they continued to bear for an unusually long time. I will not philosophize on the subject—but say to all, try it; and instead of throwing your ashes away, apply them where they will be of use, and you will reap a rich reward.

A REMEDY FOR RATS.—When a house is infested by rats which refuse to nibble at the usual baits, a few drops of the highly scented oil of rhodium, poured on the bottom of a caged trap, will almost invariably attract it full of the 'mischievous varmints.' We have known this to be tried with extraordinary success.—Where a trap baited with all manner of edibles had failed to attract a single rat, the oil of rhodium caused it to be completely crowded night after night, until the house was cleared of them.—*Exchange.*

TO CLEAN SILK.—Pare and slice thin three potatoes. Pour on them a half pint of boiling water, and let it stand till cold. Strain the water, and add an equal quantity of alcohol.—Sponge the silk on the right side, and when half dry, iron it on the wrong side. The slightest colored silk may be cleansed and brightened by this process; also cloth, velvet or crape.

A cultivated mind and good heart will give an intellectual and even beautiful expression to the face.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, June 4, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WESTLEY FROST,

Of Fayette County.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Rules adopted by the Democratic party of Bedford county, at a Meeting held in February, 1856:

1. The Democrats of each Township shall annually upon written notice given, on the 3d Saturday in June, proceed to elect two Delegates to represent the township in County Convention, and also a Committee of vigilance for such township, of three persons, to serve until others are elected, whose duty it shall be to hold all elections and perform such other duties as pertain to the office. Returns of elections to be made to the County Committee.

2. The Delegates so elected shall meet in Bedford on Tuesday following the 3d Saturday of June, of each year, and put in nomination a County Ticket. They shall also elect Legislative and Congressional Conferees to meet similar Conferees from the proper districts; also seven persons to compose a county committee for the ensuing year.

Pursuant to the above rules, the Democratic Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs of Bedford county, are hereby requested to give notice that elections will be held in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each district to represent such district in the coming Democratic County Convention, and to elect Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year.

By order of the Dem. Co. Committee.

WM. P. SCHELL,
Chairman.

THE TARIFF BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the expenditure of money for the purpose of influencing the passage of the tariff of 1857, by the Thirty-Fourth Congress, have made a report in which are given some rich revelations. It appears from the Committee's report that a New England firm, MESSRS. LAWRENCE, STONE & Co., who were engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods, expended some $87,000.00 in "lobbying" and other appliances to procure the passage of the tariff of 1857. The Committee have been unable to trace any of this money into the hands of members of Congress, though it can scarcely be doubted that some of it found lodgment in Congressional pockets.—$5,000 of the fund was paid to THURLOW WEED, who is the editor of the Albany *Evening Journal* and one of the chief priests of Abolition in Congress. $1,500 of the fund was given to MR. J. N. REYNOLDS, President of the American Councils of the city of New York; "for the purpose (says the Committee) of getting up resolutions in favor of the measure and procuring their passage through the Councils of the American party," &c., &c. $3,500 was also paid to the New York *Journal of Commerce*, "for collecting and publishing statistics." Interesting disclosures these, are they not, reader? Here we have the leaders of the two political factions who are so loudly clamorous for a high tariff, accepting pay for their labors in effecting a *reduction* of the Democratic Tariff of 1846! Here we have "Sam" (immaculate and unpurchaseable "Sam!") for the consideration of $1,000, inscribing on his banners the resolution of his Councils for a low tariff! Here we have "Sambo" (patriotic and incorruptible "Sambo!") busily employed, for his wages of $5,000, in reducing the duty on *wool!* Here we have all the Protectionists for a few paltry thousands, selling their creed and throwing their principles to the devil!

In the lower house of the last Congress, it will be remembered, the opposition had a considerable majority. The "Republicans" elected their nominee (BANKS) for Speaker, and had the control of the committees and the machinery of legislation generally. But notwithstanding all this, the bill to reduce the tariff rates fixed by the Congress of 1846, passed that "Republican" House and became, *through the action of the "Republicans,"* the law of the land. This seems a little strange, no doubt, when it is remembered what great sticklers the Republicans are for a high tariff. The following, from the report of the Tariff Bribery Committee, may throw some light on the mystery:

"It is proper for us to say that at the time Mr. Weed was not the publisher of a newspaper, that he held no office and that his personal exertions and personal and political influence alone were sought for, or obtained. *But it is also true that, perhaps, no man in the country exerted a larger, or more controlling influence over the "Republican" party than Mr. Weed."*

We, therefore, reason thus: Thurlow Weed had a powerful and controlling influence over the "Republicans" in the last Congress; Thurlow Weed was bought by the low tariff men; ergo, the "Republicans" in the last Congress voted for the low tariff. From this we further conclude that the "Republicans"—their noisy professions to the contrary notwithstanding—don't care a fig for a high tariff, especially so long as they have access to the money chests of the low tariff men.

☞The Abolition organ of last week abuses Mr. BUCHANAN for his patriotic endeavors to put down the Mormon rebellion. And yet it and its faction affect a desire to see polygamy—that "relic of barbarism"—crushed out of existence! It also says that the Mormon troubles are at an end. It must have had news from its Black Republican co-worker, the Mormon Jim Lane.

NEW RAILROAD ROUTE.

We learn from the Harrisburg papers that the Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Railroad Co. have allotted 23¼ miles of their road, commencing at the mouth of Fishing Creek, and running West to the Borough of Landisburg in Perry county. The route of this railroad embraces that of the proposed Bedford Railroad and intersects at its Western terminus, the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad. The completion of this road will connect New York city with Cincinnati and the great South West by a direct and continuous line of Railroads and will open to the former city the trade of a large portion of the Union which at present principally finds its way to Baltimore and Philadelphia. Hence, New York is deeply interested in its early construction and will, without doubt, make a strong effort to effect that object. It may, therefore, be reasonably predicted that *this road will be made. How soon* it will be made is another question, and depends for its solution, to a considerable extent, on the action of the people residing along the route. If the proper interest be taken in the work by those whom it will benefit, there is no reason why it should not be completed at an early day. But if indifference and apathy be manifested towards the project, by the citizens of the country through which the road is to pass, we may all be in our graves ere it shall be finished.

The people of Bedford county are now called upon to do their share in this work—to make the "Bedford Railroad." *Seventy-five thousand dollars* are given them, by individuals outside of the county, to start them in the enterprise. Will they reject this gift by refusing to make subscriptions, themselves? Will they exclude this money from the county by withholding their aid from the project? Or will they, as men who know their own interests, fall earnestly to work and each and every one of them cheerfully contribute his mite? We shall see.

In regard to the through route from Cincinnati to New York, of which the "Bedford Railroad" would form a part, the Harrisburg *Herald* says:

The Sherman's Valley and Broadtop Railroad is the only remaining unconstructed link, which, when completed, will form the shortest continuous through line from New York to Cincinnati, St. Louis, the South and Southwest, *via.* the New Jersey Central, Allentown and Reading, Lebanon Valley, Sherman's Valley & Broad Top, Pittsburg & Connellsville, Baltimore & Ohio, North Western Virginia and Marietta & Cincinnati Railroads to Cincinnati—thence by the Ohio & Mississippi to St. Louis, and so on west—bringing Cincinnati by this route 198 miles nearer New York city than by the New York Central, *via* Albany and Buffalo, or 150 miles nearer New York than by the New York & Erie Railroad, *via* Cleveland & Columbus.—The cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with their present lines of communication, with the west, possess very great advantages over New York city, which the business men of that city desire, by the construction of the S. V. & B. T. R. R. to throw in favor of New York. Apart from this road forming a link in the shortest through line from New York to the west, it will open up and develop a rich agricultural and mineral district, which has, thus far, been isolated from all markets, which would of itself very soon make a remunerative business for the road. By this route the Broad Top coal is brought thirty-one miles nearer to Harrisburg, and the east, than by the present road (*via* Huntingdon to Broad Top.) The gradients and alignments of the road will compare, we are informed, favorably with those of any road in the State.

THE MAGAZINES.

The Atlantic Monthly, for June, contains some excellent articles. "Chesuncook," a story of moose-hunting and other adventures, in the wilds of Northern Maine, is commenced in this no. and promises to be interesting. "Leibnitz," "Loo Loo," "Letter-Writing," "The Catacombs of Rome," "Metempsychosis," "Crawford and Sculpture," "Asirvadam the Brahmin," "What are we going to make," all belong to the highest grade of American Literature. Our old friend, "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," still continues his lucubrations and they are as fresh, sprightly and full of humor as ever.—The abuse of the President which usually blackens the pages of this work, is about as stale as any other common billings-gate and we are surprised that the publishers do not exclude it.—But "every tub must stand on its own bottom," and the *Atlantic Monthly* will never stand on any *Democratic bottom* as long as it causelessly and wilfully asperses the patriot, JAMES BUCHANAN.

Graham's Illustrated Magazine, for the present month, is a splendid number. It contains a beautiful tint engraving entitled, "Mechanical Genius," *five colored fashion plates*, and a number of other fine illustrations. The literary matter is better than usual. "Anne of Britany," by Joseph J. Reed, is the leading article and is full of interest. "The Rector's Second Wife" is a good story, as is, also, "The Amanuensis." The "Editor's Easy Talk" is lively as usual, and does honor to both the head and heart of "Meister Karl." Subscribe for "Graham" by all means.

Arthur's Home Magazine is a work we always read with profit, as well as pleasure. It contains the best *domestic stories* and the most healthful reading for the home circle that we meet with in the whole range of our observation among the periodicals. It is also embellished with fine engravings, fashion plates, &c.—"Arthur's" should be the *home* magazine of the whole country.

DEATH OF COMMODORE JONES.—WASHINGTON, May 31.—Commodore Thomas Ap Catesby Jones died last night at his residence near Georgetown. He was a native of Virginia, and having entered the Navy in 1805, had been more than fifty years in the service. He was placed on the Reserved list by the Naval Board of Inquiry, having been the fourth on the list. He was in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1858.

Now, that the Slavery agitation has been put at rest by the force of Democratic sentiment, in compelling the opposition to recognise the great doctrine of Popular Sovereignty as the rule of action, it might be interesting to enquire, what will be the next resort of the opponents of the Democratic party. From present indications it would seem, that the old hobby of a *tariff for "Protection of American Manufactures,"* is to be resuscitated. In view of the present depressed condition of the monetary and commercial affairs in our own country and throughout the world, it will be the purpose of demagogues to make it appear that to restore prosperity we must resort to a high tariff. Notwithstanding it has again and again been declared by these men, that "old issues have been settled"—"that the question of a United States Bank, and a high Protective Tariff were "obsolete," I venture the prediction that "Tariff," "Tariff," will be the cry.

The causes which have produced the present universal depression of trade are very apparent. Extravagant and wild schemes of speculation on the part of Governments as well as individuals, lie at the foundation of the whole thing. Let this Government adhere to the doctrines of the Democratic party, as promulgated by the immortal Jackson, and all will do well. Let us have a sound currency—Gold and Silver—and a Tariff for revenue—embracing in its details a just system of discrimination in favor of *all* the great interests of this country, and we need have no fears of these disastrous periodical visitations in our business affairs as a people.

The great principle lying at the foundation of the Tariff of 1846 is Democratic and just; that it is not perfect in detail will be readily admitted, and hence it was that in 1857, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Congress of the United States made some alterations with the view of making the system more perfect. It is thought that time and experience will show that the system as it now stands will operate beneficially and it should be the policy of the Democracy to give it a fair trial before any further alterations are resorted to.

The House of Representatives have at last done justice to the people of Ohio in ousting Mr. Campbell, and admitting Mr. Vallandigham to his seat. This simple act of justice should have been consummated at the beginning of the session,—"better late than never," however.

After a struggle of some days against the factious opposition of the Republicans and Know-Nothings, the members from the new State of Minnesota, Messrs. Cavanaugh and Phelps, were admitted to their seats.

It is a remarkable fact, that the Opposition to the Democratic party in Congress, has ever opposed in one way or another, the admission of a new State into this Union. It seems to be a fixed principle with them to oppose every thing tending to advance the greatness and glory of our country.

The late outrages of English armed vessels in boarding and searching American ships have caused considerable excitement both in and out of Congress. It was this question—the right of search—which gave rise to the war of 1812. This Government would resort to any thing of the kind then, and you may rest assured will not do so now. Should the English Government not make an instant apology, war will be the result, and that immediately. This government will not permit the merits of the question of the right of any country to search our vessels, to be brought up for discussion. I am satisfied the President will hear of nothing but an open and prompt disavowal. In this, I feel confident the country will sustain him.—Mr. Buchanan is pre-eminently a man of peace, but when the honor of his country is at stake, he will be the last man to tamely submit without striking the blow for the right.

The debate in the House the other day, on the bill regulating elections in Washington city, was rather interesting. Messrs. Davis, of Maryland, and Marshall of Kentucky, made Know Nothing speeches, in which they charged the present administration as being responsible for the deplorable results of the June riot in this city. Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky took hold of the gentlemen and showed that to Know-Nothingism alone, was to be attributed, not only the June riot, here, but every election riot which has disgraced our country; and, that to the prompt and bold policy of Mr. Buchanan in suppressing in the bud, the outbreak of these rowdies in the Federal Capitol was the country greatly indebted.

The evil effects of Know-Nothingism upon all grades of society in this country, have been fearfully great. Not only has the nation suffered politically, to a degree which will require ages to repair, but in a moral and religious sense is the evil painfully felt. It has been remarked by all good men, that never before in the history of our people has the state of religion been so low as within the past few years. It may be asked what has Know-Nothingism to do with causing all this? Every thing. It was the Ministry which gave Know-Nothingism its vitality. Had not a large number of Ministers of the Gospel descended from their high estate to the low carousal of the Knights of the dark lantern, we would not now have the mountain of sin which covers us as a people, to atone for.

Happily for humanity, however, we had a few faithful ministers who resisted evil and were faithful to their mission. These pure men could not be seduced to engage in political strife in any form. Numbered with this band of patriotic christians, the Rev. Dr. Cummins, pastor of the Protestant Episcopal church in this city, stood pre-eminent. On all proper occasions he has never failed to protest against men dragging into the mire of politics the sacred office of the Ministry. It was on Sunday night last, this Reverend gentleman, in a discourse upon the life and death of the Rev. Dudly Tyng, took occasion, in recounting the many virtues of his deceased friend, to refer to his errors also. The Reverend gentleman stated, that Dr. Tyng had fallen into a great error—a great sin—upon the celebrated occasion of his permitting himself to discuss the matter of politics in the pulpit. "When a minister of the Gospel," said Dr. Cummins, "drags political discussion into his pulpit, I hesitate not to say that his influence for good has at once departed, and that he has struck a serious blow to the cause of his Master." In the case of Dr. Tyng, the Reverend gentleman thought that the offence was a single one, and that it had been atoned for.

There can be no reasonable doubt about the adjournment of Congress on the 7th June. Both Houses now meet at an early hour and hold lengthy sessions, thus doing a large amount of business daily.

B.

A DEMOCRATIC PRINTING OFFICE IN A K. N. LODGE.

The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* occasionally "gets off" a good thing and the following in relation to the removal of the *Spirit* printing office to a room once occupied by the Know Nothings, is none of its worst:

The room we occupy is the same that "Sam," of dubious memory, held his levees in, when the corrupt and the curious flocked to his standard. In the pride of his strength he threatened us with ruin, and now we have planted the flag of Democracy in the very citadel in which he nursed his consuming wrath to keep it warm till the time should come for our annihilation. On taking possession of the room, we encountered a strong smell of sulphur, and a careful examination revealed numerous marks of cloven feet on the floor. Various evidences of a defunct political race were found—among others, the picture of an ungainly bird, believed to be extinct, hung up in a black frame. The picture is painted in the highest style of the pokeberry school of art, and does great credit to the aboriginal (or Native American) artist who executed it. JOHN LANDIS, Sacred Historical Painter whose fame is world-wide, might be proud to claim it as his work. The wide spread wings of the huge bird are typical of "Sam's" spread eagle style of declamation. Mottoes, which nobody but a learned political antiquary can tell the meaning of now, fill up the picture. The frame was probably painted black, as an emblem of death, by the last survivor of the lost tribe, ere he disappeared from mortal sight. In a crevice in the wall was found a pack containing about fifty small pictures, also creditable specimens of the art of painting and drawing—evincing, indeed, a more recent origin in the painting and a higher degree of civilization in the people, than is inferable from the picture first described. Some of these pictures are studded with spots of various kinds, the purport of which we do not understand—others seem to have been intended for portraits of persons whom it would be no easy matter to describe from the picture. There are *ten spots* on some and *nine spots* on others, and in fact the collection embraces almost any number, or shape or color of spots. There are diamonds and hearts, and what may be a drawing or representation of the terrible war clubs of the ferocious aborigines who left these remains. Of the portraits we thought we recognised two. One old fellow with a wide coat and an old continental cap, we supposed might be the "Sire of the Sons," and a young rakish looking chap, with long red boots, we took for the "Son of the Sires."

(From the Somerset Democrat.

Terrible State of affairs in Kansas.

A friend has kindly permitted us to copy the following extract from a letter addressed to a gentleman in this county by a former resident of Addison township, but latterly of the State of Missouri—one upon whose statements implicit confidence can be placed. While it will be read with interest, it will likewise serve to portray the true character of a portion of the leading Abolitionists or Republicans in Kansas territory:

"West Point, Bates county, Missouri.

* * * "This morning finds me almost in the midst of an internal war. There are large parties of armed men in the Territory of Kansas driving off and robbing every man who in any way sustains the present Administration in reference to its Kansas policy, or who are possessed in the least of any pro-slavery principles—either by taking part in the troubles of '56, or by voting for the Lecompton Constitution. The company in our neighborhood, who are sacking Linn county, are commanded by Captain Montgomery under the orders of General James H. Lane. Some of the best men of my acquaintance have been robbed of their all, and driven from their homes. Some of them are men of influence and have a great many friends in this State, who will not stand and see them wronged, and of course a retaliation will be brought about. I am hourly expecting more trouble and bloodshed than has ever yet been witnessed in Kansas Territory. I write you this for the purpose of informing my old friends in Somerset county, who think of emigrating to Kansas, that they had better stay at home for a year or two. The end of the troubles is not yet in sight, and I fear it is a great way off. J. O. McAULEY."

GOVERNOR PACKER AND THE USURY LAW.

The news that Governor Packer had yesterday, at the State capital, signed the usury bill, otherwise called the bill "regulating the rates of interest," passed by our last Legislature, is what we call good news, in these days of financial stagnation. We have rarely known a measure which has excited more interest in other States, and in our own. It is the beginning of a great reform, and will be productive of excellent results. And now, when money is needed by all classes, nothing is more certain to call it forth than an inducement which will render it plentiful, and accordingly, cheap. When money becomes a commodity, bought and sold like any other commodity, subject only to the restrictions which experience has proved to be essential, there can be no monopoly, or extortion, or successful shaving. It will seek its level; the capitalist will be satisfied, and the mechanic and the merchant assisted and protected. GOVERNOR PACKER has placed Philadelphia and the State under many obligations by this sanction of a sound principle, and this recognition of a sincere public opinion.—*Press*

Opposition State Convention.

We observe that Mr. Lemuel Todd, of Carlisle, the Chairman of the Bogus Republican State Committee, or as they themselves denominate it—Union State Committee—has issued a call for a State Convention of all the "opponents of Lecompton" to meet in Harrisburg, on the 8th of June next. This Convention is designed to be composed of all the odds and ends, isms and dogmatisms, organizations and parties arrayed against the Democracy, and a terrible effort will be made to mortar the whole discordant mass into one solid body—the solidification, as a matter of course, to be under the Captaincy, Generalship and Superintendency of Mr. Lemuel Todd, and the remaining Republican leaders.—We observe that the Philadelphia *News*, the principal American paper of this State, takes strong ground against the Convention, and we have no doubt that like the thousand and one previous efforts made to effect the same object in this Commonwealth, the present effort will be found disastrously futile and impotent.—*Harrisburg Daily Herald.*

THE ERIE TROUBLES.—There is a prospect of a renewal of the Railroad troubles at Erie, Pa. The people of Harbor Creek are indignant at an attempt of the company to relay the track in the position it originally occupied.

Later from Kansas—Meeting of the Kansas Commissioners—Election Day Fixed—A Rumored Battle.

LEAVENWORTH, May 26.—The Board of Commissioners, appointed under the act of Congress of May 4th, was convened at Lecrmpton, May 24th. Present, J. W. Denver, Governor; Hugh S. Walsh, Secretary; C. W. Babcock, President of the Council; George W. Dethlere, Speaker of the House; and Wm. Weir, District-Attorney. The members of the Board were sworn in by Judge Cato. The Commissioners organized by electing Governor Denver President, and Hugh S. Walsh as Secretary.

A Committee of three was appointed by the Chair, to prepare the programme for conducting the election provided for by the Kansas bill, to report at the next meeting, to take place on the 31st inst.

On motion of C. W. Babcock, it was unanimously agreed that the election, ordered by the act of Congress, shall take place on the first Monday of August next. Adjourned.

Governor Denver arrived here this evening.

Rumors are in circulation of a battle having taken place on the southern border, between the Free State force and a party of Missourians, in which twenty-one were killed, and eleven wounded. The rumor is not considered authentic.

The Late Col. Benton.

An interesting letter from Wm. Carey Jones, relating to the opinions of the late Col. Benton, is published in the Washington *Union*. Mr. Jones distinctly and emphatically contradicts the statement put forth by a Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, and echoed by the whole Black Republican press through the land, that Col. Benton previous to his death expressed strong Anti-Lecompton sentiments to a friend, who was by his bedside. He also goes into some most interesting details of the labors of the last hours of the distinguished Missourian, and corrects a number of mis statements which have crept into the public newspapers.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

$3,000,000, 631 Reward!!

I will pay the above reward to any person or persons, who will furnish me with such information as will lead to the recovery or give me a definite idea of the whereabouts of the Republican party, which has strayed or been stolen from the plank in the Platform of the Philadelphia Convention—which reads as follows:—

Resolved, That the Constitution confers upon Congress *sovereign power* over the Territories of the United States for their government, and that in the exercise of this power, it is both the right and duty of Congress to prohibit in the Territories those twin relics of barbarism polygamy and slavery."

In June, 1856, I was nominated for the Presidency, and got upon that Platform when it was upheld by a powerful though sectional party. About the 5th of Nov., of that year I was "Bucked off" and my party was knocked into *pi*.—I gathered myself up but I have never been able since that time to locate my friends. I see many familiar faces, but can't find one to shriek for "*Congressional Sovereignty.*"

Persons claiming the reward, if found entitled, can have it in any (mules and beef hides excepted) of the products of the Mariposa grant.

JOHN C. FREMONT.

Narrow Escape From Death.

A writer in the Boston Transcript relates the following thrilling incident which occurred at the Federal street fire.

A back room in the fourth story of the house on the corner of Milton place was occupied by a worthy widow woman, Mrs. Ann Hickey, and her child, a little girl of seven years of age.—Mrs. H. when waked from sleep by the alarm occasioned by the fire, hastily picked up her little girl and retreated from the house, but being a poor woman returned to her room for the purpose of saving some of her little effects. While she was engaged in tying up her things in parcels, the wall of the burning store, which adjoined and overtopped the house, fell over upon the roof, crushed it in, bearing with it a mass of blazing materials. Her first impulse was to run to the window, which she did, and where she was hailed by the firemen below who, to the number of six or eight, or as many as could join, formed a circle, each man extending his arms horizontally, and grasping with his right hand the right hand, and with his left the left hand of the man opposite, their arms crossing. They then told her to kneel upon the window sill and to incline her body in such a way as to free her head from the wall, and to fall sideways. All being ready, she threw herself from the third-story window! Not a man drew back from the imminent peril to which each one was exposed. All stood firm, and this poor woman was received in safety on that platform of human hands and arms.

Murder in St. Louis.

The murder of Hugh Downie, the drover, in St. Louis, by three boys in a barber's shop, is one of the most extraordinary instances of crime on record. A few days since, the body of Downie was found in a cellar, bearing evidence of murder and robbery. A train of circumstances after a few day's investigation were developed, which fastened suspicion upon three boys, Theodore Debold, Nicholas Trautwein, and Antone Leite, all of German parentage, and employed in a barber's shop near where the murdered man was found. Theodore has been taken and has confessed his crime. The others are still at large. Theodore is about seventeen years of age, and has the appearance of being much younger. He says that Sunday night week, at nine o'clock, Downie was shaved in the shop. He then invited the boys out to take a drink.—They drank with him and then induced him to re-enter the shop to be shampooned. He did so, and Antone then drenched his hair in the fluid used for cleaning the head, and purposely let some drops fall into his eyes, thereby blinding him effectually; while this was going on, Nicholas took a halter which had previously been prepared for the purpose, put the noose around the neck of the victim, and drew it so tight that the very life was choked out of him in a few seconds. Theodore says he struggled but little, and gave but two short, nervous kicks before life was extinct; when the rope was put upon his neck, Antone took hold of his hands and kept them tight in his grasp. The boys had been led by the talk of their victim to think that he had much money upon his person, but they only realized $50 and a watch.

The Kansas Election.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Incomplete returns of the election indicate a majority of 750 in favor of the Leavenworth Constitution. The utmost apathy is manifested as to the result. The pro-slavery vote was very small.

New Advertisements.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

TO INVALIDS.

DR. HARDMAN,

ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,

AND

Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,

FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids,"

Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,

MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA.,

"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

TUESDAY, JUNE 29th, 1858.

One DAY Only.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, JUNE 26th.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable.*

Paplapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

No charge for consultation.

June 4, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of Jacob Heltzel, late of Bedford township, dec'd—all persons therefore knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL HELTZEL, Adm'r.

June 4, 1858-6t*.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jacob T. Amick, late of St. Clairsville, in said county, dec'd—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN AMICK, Executrix.
St. Clairsville.

GEORGE R. OSTER, Executor.
Bedford.

June 4, 1858-6t.

ATTENTION, BEDFORD RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to meet in Bedford, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of June, inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M., in Summer uniform, for the purpose of proceeding to Bloody Run, in pursuance of an order of the Brigade Inspector to form a Regiment, and elect field officers. It is important that every member should turn out with his arms and accoutrements in first rate order.

By order of the Captain.

June 4, 1858. W. RITCHEY, O. S.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase a note of $100 drawn by Henry S. King, who is notified of its loss, and made payable to Philip Knisely, or order. It was not assigned nor endorsed, but was in the possession of Robert Harrey, a Scotchman, who has it without my knowledge or consent.

PHILIP KNISELY.

Hopewell tp., May 28, '58-3t.

War with England.

THE repeated insults offered to the American flag by British cruisers have caused a very just irritation on this side of the water, and should "Ancient John" not cave in we should not be surprised if it led to hostile manifestations.—Meanwhile *Oster, Manspeaker & Carn*, successors of *Rupp & Oster*, are receiving an additional supply of NEW GOODS, which they will continue to sell CHEAPER than ever, in their new and handsomely fitted up room recently occupied by Rupp & Oster.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1858.

Keep it Before the People!

The largest assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia Trade,

Ladies, Misses, and Children's fine boots, shoes, gaiters, English buskins, ties and slippers, to be found in Bedford, *especially adapted for retailing*, being made in the most substantial manner, and warranted to fit—bought direct from the manufacturer for net CASH, and sold at a small advance by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post office, at Bedford, Penn'a., May 24th, 1858. ☞Persons calling for letters in this list will be particular to say they are advertised.

Auman Jemima Miss, Allon James, Bruce Julisne, Mrs., Blymire Joseph G., Blodget J. A. Esq., Banten Elizabeth Mrs., Clark Phillip, Canady Mary Miss, Claycomb Rachael Miss, Carn Amanda Miss, Dean Lizzie, Dively Caroline Miss, Dowling Margaret Anna Miss, Fluck Henry, Ford Barnet, Forsht Jacob, Gubernotter Charles, Heilman Wainwright, 7, Hugh Uriah, Hamelton Lydia, Harris Jerry, Kerr John, Petts & Moorman Messrs., Miller Daniel M., Moscorm Gima, Miller Josia, Ricter & Son, Nailer Mary, Sims J. N. Esq. Stiner Wm. Saylor Abram M. Spicer Mary Miss, Wolf W. G. Whetmire Samuel.

Bedford Pa., May 28, 1858. } JNO A. MOWRY, P. M.

The Bedford Gazette.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB BECKLEY, of St. Clair Township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. May 21,'58.

Blanks.—Blank Deeds, Summonses, Judgment Notes, Constables' Fee Bills, and other blanks, printed in good style, for sale cheap at this office.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

Exhibition.—The annual examination and exhibition of the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, at Rainsburg, will take place on Wednesday, the 16th day of June. Examination during the day, and exhibition in the evening. W. W. BRIM.

June 4, 1858.

Freshet.—The recent heavy and continuous rains have caused considerable damage throughout our county. The Juniata and its tributaries overflowed their banks sweeping away bridges, and dams, and washing out whole fields of newly planted corn. Some of the dwelling-houses in the Western end of our borough were partly submerged, and we are informed that in the Northern part of the county quite a number of dams were swept away. The weather, as we write, (Wednesday) is very mild and pleasant. A blue sky is over-head and not a sign of rain in the atmosphere. Whether we are to be deceived by this sunshiny prospect remains to be seen.

The Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company, whose officers include some of the most respectable of our citizens, is prospering and deserving to prosper. Its business is a large and safe one, and it enjoys the entire confidence of the community. The name of the officers will be found in their advertisement.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

Dr. S. D. Hardman.—This gentleman, it will be seen by referring to his advertisement, may be consulted at Bedford, June 29th, *one day only.* He will make monthly visits to our town.—Mark the date.

British Aggression.—The late insults offered to the American flag, by British cruisers firing into American vessels, have aroused the indignation of every patriotic citizen of the Union. The nation burns with a just resentment of the wrong and is ready, as becomes a free and high-minded people, to defend her rights with the sword. PRESIDENT BUCHANAN has taken active steps to vindicate the honor of our flag and Congress seems ready to stand by our rights at all hazards. Let bloody old Britain beware! The party that is in power now, at our federal capital, is the party of the people. No Toryism, no blue-light Federalism, no sympathy with foreign tyrants, enters into the composition of that party. It subscribes to the same creed that was adopted by our fathers of the Revolution—it is actuated by the same spirit which carried the Stars and Stripes in glory through the war of 1812. Let Britain beware, or the freemen of America will teach her such a lesson as will cure her of her insolence forever.

"England hath long been mad and scarr'd herself;
The brother blindly shed the brother's blood,
The father rashly slaughter'd his own son,
The son compelled been butcher to the sire."

☞A subscriber for the Bedford *Gazette* has *promised* the proprietors of that paper the money for six months subscription! We record the fact with pleasure and hope that they may get the money. What the editors intend to do with so much money, *when they get it*, they have not signified. Would'nt loan it, would you, friend Meyers?—*Fulton Democrat.*

We might, perhaps, if we met you in Harrisburg. "No reference to allusions," friend Sansom!

HOW TO SPEEDILY CURE A COUGH OR COLD.—These maladies, which usually appear so simple and of minor importance, should not be trifled with, as they frequently lead to lesions of the lungs, and consequently incurable pulmonary complaints. This need never happen if persons were to resort at once to that most excellent and pleasant medicine known as "Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup," prepared by him in Pittsburg, Pa., and for sale at Samuel Brown's, Bedford, & Colvin and Robinson, Schellsburg.

DIED:

In the upper end of Friend's Cove, on the 28th May, Mr. Leonard Sheafer, aged 71 years, 11 months & 7 days.

At Burnt Cabins, Fulton Co., on the 27th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Huston, aged about 70 years.

Bedford Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Flour,	$4	Butter,	16 cts.
Wheat, per bu.	85	Eggs, per doz.	08 "
Rye, "	50 cts.		
Buckwheat, per bu.	40 "	Lard "	10 "
Barley, "	50 "	Onions, per bu.	37½ "
Oats, "	25 "	Corn, "	40 "
Potatoes, "	37½		

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Cloverseed continues scarce, and commands $4 37½ a $4 50 per 64lbs.

In Timothy or Flaxseed nothing doing.

The Breadstuffs market continues very much depressed. There is no export demand for Flour, and shipping brands are freely offered at $4 25 per bbl. The sales to the home consumers have been moderate, at $4 25 up to $5, for good superfine and extra family brands, and $5 25a6 for fancy lots.

Rye Flour is steady at $3 31½.

Sales of 150 bbls Penna. Corn Meal at $3 37½ per bbl.

The market for Wheat continues quiet, and the receipts are still in excess of the demand and prices rule low.—Sales of 1400 bushels ordinary good red at 80c., up to $1 05 per bushel, and white at 1 a 1 20.

Rye continues to be taken on arrival, for distilling, at 66.

ATTENTION, MARKSMEN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country—*Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators.

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Rogers' Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bauman, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,

Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

NOTICE IN LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

Charles T. Blake, vs. Margaret Blake. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 39 May Term, 1858.

Whereas Charles T. Blake did prefer his petition to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the County of Bedford praying for the causes therein set forth that he be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony entered into with Margaret Blake, we therefore command you as we before commanded you the said Margaret Blake, that laying aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Bedford on the 1st Monday the 30 day of Aug., next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Charles T. Blake, and show cause why the said Charles T. Blake, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided and hereof fail not.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, May 21,'58. } WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday the 26th day of June, next,

the following real estate, late the property of Jacob Hitchew, dec'd, viz:

A tract of land situate in Napier township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Henry Wonders, Peter Heiner, Amos McCreary, John Shaffer and others, containing forty-five acres, between fifteen and twenty acres of which are cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected a two-story log DWELLING HOUSE, stable with threshing floor, and spring house and there is also, a good spring near the dwelling. There is a fine promising young orchard on the place just beginning to bear.—

TERMS—CASH.

DAVID HITCHEW,

May 28, 1858. Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an alias writ of vend. exponas to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit:

One tract of land containing 170 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house with kitchen attached, and log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of James Clark on the south-east, and the Juniata river on the north and west, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Snyder, and to be sold for CASH.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, May 20,'58. } WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

New and Cheap

Clothing Emporium.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford, and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, known as the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemen, and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand he would merely state, that in part, his stock consists of coats ranging from 75 cents. to $18, pants from 50 cents, to $10, vests from 37½ cts, to $6. Also, shirts, collars, cravats, trunks, carpet sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase clothing or any thing else in my line, will never regret of calling at Leopold's No 1., cheap clothing Emporium, where you can get cheap and unheard of bargains—Come one, come all.

May 14, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14,'58-1y.)

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.—Only one dose, immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhoea, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 315 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF

A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it, and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEER RIVER, Cox., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.

Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

TREASURER'S SALE

Of unseated lands and town lots in Bedford county. AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 15th day of March, 1817, and the 25th of March, 1831. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the county, state, school and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are not paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (14th day,) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of

SMUEL DAVIS, Treasurer.

Acres.	Warranters or Owners.	Taxes.
	Bedford Township.	
300	Margaret Diehl,	$ 88
404	James Tubman,	6 80
95	Thomas J Bennett,	1 72
	Broad Top Township.	
150	James Entrican,	13 20
8	James Entrican,	96
51	Wm T Daugherty,	15 92
399	John Belts,	5 40
63	Jacob Myers,	3 60
403	John Bollman,	15 00
402 110 per.	William Bunn,	14 40
205 50 per.	Wm. Lane,	6 74
50	Lewis T. Watson,	60
200	John Devereux,	6 60
427	Mary Montgomery,	7 88
205	Newlan and Marshall,	5 00
421	John Montgomery,	8 92
339	Stephans & Co., in Wright of Shreaves,	10 16
30	Rathmell Wilson,	1 10
5	Aaron Evans,	12
265	Jos. Figard,	1 58
60	Wm. Figard,	2 34
59	Rathmell Wilson,	48
28	do do	36
100	do do	1 80
66	John King,	3 36
	Colerain Township.	
600	Samuel Williams,	2 24
90	Jos. and Emanuel Diehl,	84
45	Wm. Smith,	73
	Cumberland Valley Township.	
397½	John Sample,	5 96
	Hopewell Township.	
200	John Corly,	1 20
150	James Howard,	88
404	Richard Moan,	48
420	John Cheney,	52
404	Joseph Moan,	48
409½	Samuel Moan,	48
424 35 per.	Alex. Moan,	24
206½	John Mellney,	52
192	Timothy Moan,	24
200 51 per.	Israel Moan,	28
196 50 per.	Zac. Moan,	24
222	Elizabeth Piper,	24
212 20 per.	John Boyd,	24
214 65 "	Wm Davis,	24
216 60½ "	Isabella Davis,	24
230½	Wm Piper,	28
208	John Hardin,	28
221	Ignatius Hardin,	28
434 125 per.	James Wilson,	52
187 40 "	David Piper,	24
425	George F. Alberti,	1 20
402 57 per.	Stephen Moan,	48
342	Daniel Kerr,	9 60
60	Samuel Livingston's heirs,	72
28 "	George Wishart,	40
	Harrison Township.	
163	Nicholas Knight,	24
	Liberty Township.	
60	Abel Putt,	70
475 84 per.	Hannah Alberti,	8 25
418	Mariah Alberti,	10 65
100	George B Kay,	1 48
	Londonderry Township.	
153	Joseph Gardner,	1 36
159	John Sadler,	1 80
	Napier Township	
200	Abner Rodgers,	60
	East Providence.	
200½	Thos Logan,	88
403	Charles Evans,	1 20
402 46 per.	Keziah Logan,	1 20
400 62 "	Charles Logan,	1 20
400 75 "	John Cavan,	1 20
400	Thomas Cavan,	1 20
598 58 per.	Thomas Logan,	1 20
406 103 "	Alex. Cavan,	1 20
30	Solomon Williams,	40
160	Jacob Ritchey,	36
17	Francis Gibbs,	16
400	Isaac Cavin,	1 20
	West Providence.	
6	William Paxton,	32
183	Dudley Daugherty,	2 82
	St. Clair Township.	
4 lots	Jacob Ink's Heirs,	48
201	David McRobert,	1 20
477	James Ross,	1 20
411	William Snively,	1 20
62	Henry Koontz,	50
	Southampton Township.	
200	James Riggs,	60
439	Paul Waid,	1 32
357	Patrick Ward,	1 08
351	Joseph Ward,	1 04
353	Jonathan Ward,	1 04
136	Isaac Hunter,	2 08
188	P. Clugeman,	1 20
	Union Township.	
400	John Swaggart,	7 90
400	Leonard Swaggart,	10 64
266	Alexander Gardner,	3 90
116	Dr Wm Smith,	1 78
43	Samuel Burket,	52
116	John Shee,	88
100	James Johnson,	2 58
50	Frederick Snider,	60
410	Jeremiah Jackson,	5 56
411½	Jacob Swaggart,	4 56
410	Wm Pierson,	10 36
410	Ebenezer Branham,	11 68
120	Conrad Imler,	1 80
200	Christley Bowser,	9 72
100	George Laib,	1 34
100	Jacob Burket,	2 07
150	Peter Shoenberger,	1 81
43	Samuel Burket,	1 402
433	Hugh Porter,	4 0
439	Griffith Evans,	10 60
403½	Philip Stine,	9 76
439	John Martin,	11 64
438	John Saylof,	10 32
439	Wilson Hunt,	10 32
438½	Alex Scott,	10 22
127	Dr P Shoenberger,	2 96
124	do do	4 48
40	do do	48
	Middle Woodberry.	
379	Daniel Montgomery,	19 01
401½	William Montgomery,	31 14
173	Melhia.	14 38
117	Daniel Montgomery,	10 96
180	Daniel Montgomery,	4 40
	Jacob Strock, 1 lot no. 72	42
	do do 1 lot no 74	1 06
	South Woodberry Township.	
216 16½ per.	Isabella Davis,	24
55 160 "	John S Hetrick,	28
222	Elizabeth Piper,	24

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring township, deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL LUTZ,

May 21, 1858. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier township, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ROWZER,

May 21, 1858. Administrator.

LOOK HERE!

Reed & Minich's

STORE.

Great Excitement,

THE

RAIL ROAD MEETING HAS COME OFF

AND BEDFORD IN ALL PROBABILITY WILL NOW LOOK AHEAD, BESIDES

REED AND MINNICH ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND SPLENDID *ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FRESH,* SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to be disposed of at prices so low that you would imagine the Rail Road already made.

Call and examine them and bring on your CASH, and all manner of PRODUCE, and you shall have bargains.

Dry Goods.

Black and fancy silks, madina and lavella cloths, side stripes or robe a'quilla, muslin delaines, organdie lawns, barage ducals, ginghams, and a fine assortment of white dress goods.

DRESS GOODS

AND TRIMMINGS OF

GREAT VARIETY, BONNET

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS

AND CASIMERES, SUMMER

CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

and jeans,

woollen and cotton flannels, sheeting muslin, linens for all purposes, toweings, and drillings.

QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE.

An elegant and heavy assortment, not surpassed in Bedford county.

Boots and Shoes,

A large assortment of the best make, and newest and latest styles; ladies' gentlemens and boys' wear.

GROCERIES.

Sugars white and brown, of all grades, syrup molasses, and all other articles usually kept in stores. It is impossible in an advertisement, to enumerate all our goods; come and see our stock, it will be shown with great pleasure, and before you go, you will be convinced that you have stopped in the right place to buy. REED & MINNICH.

May 3, 1858.

Mrs. Agnes Saupp

Would respectfully announce to the public of Bedford and vicinity that she has just rec'd. a large and well-assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of staple and fancy articles, comprising in part, Superb Black and Fancy Silks, Robe A'Quilla, or Side Stripes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Berages, Tissues and Muslin De Laines, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Plain and emb'd. Swiss Muslins, Hosiery and corsets, all sizes for Ladies, Buttons, Braids and cords, Collars, Sleeves, Edgings and Inserting; a full supply of Mourning Goods, Silk Parasols; best Kid Gloves, of

all colors, Challies, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen and a general assortment of Boys' Wear; a large lot of Shoes and Gaiters, Morroccos, Linings and Bindings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnish.

N. B. Hardware at cost for cash, or six months credit to punctual customers—embracing almost every article in the hardware line.

April 30., 6 m.

1858. NEW STORE. 1858.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER OF

1858.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

ANNOUCE to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, and are opening out in their newly fitted up room formerly occupied by

RUPP & OSTER, an entire new and

Brilliant Stock

OF DESIRABLE NEW STYLE, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS! Embracing a large and general assortment of *STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES.*

Comprising in part

RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS, RICH GROSSY BLACK SILKS, Modona and Lavella Cloth, Robe A'Quilla or Side Stripes, De Laine Robes, Organdii Robes, Gingham Robes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Jaconets and Lawns, New Spring Styles, De Laine, Challies, Ginghams and Prints, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Statinets, Jeans, and Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a choice assortment of fresh family GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, etc., etc., etc.

Having purchased our goods *Low for Cash,* we are prepared to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS. We sell exceedingly cheap FOR CASH, or APPROVED SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.

Come see for yourselves and be convinced, whether you wish to buy or not.

No trouble to show goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, April 23, 1858.-tf.

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, as follows:

SILKS, CHALLIES, ALPACAS, DELAINES LAWNS, BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, FRENCH and AMERICAN CHINTZ, GINGHAMS, GLOVES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colored Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs,

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Also, a large stock of fashionable READY MADE COATS.

Also, a full stock of Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers VERY GREAT BARGAINS for cash, country produce, or on six months credit to punctual dealers. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Apr. 30.

Bedford

RAIL ROAD!

Since the Charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject, this interest is not confined to the citizens of the town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to

RUPP'S

NEW AND HANDSOME STORE,

IN ANDERSON'S ROW,

where a large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer goods are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The Stock consists in part of

Organdie Lawns, White & Printed Brilliants, Robes de Shaum, Barage de Laines, Robes A' Quilla, Lavellas Challies, Plain & Figured Swiss, Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1 50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ per yard.

De Laines of all discriptions from 6 cts to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6 cts pr yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 cts to 12½ per yard.

MUSLINS OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITIES.

A large assortment of Ladies & Misses, gloves, & hosiery from the low figure of 5 cts up.

Pure linen hdkffs. for 5 cts and a full and complete assortment of ladies dress goods generally.

A large and well selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Consisting in part of

Black French & English Cloths.
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimere.
Black Doe Skin.
Fancy French & American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines Plain & Figured.
Radzemire do do.
Velvets do do.
And a great variety of Marseilles vestings.

Fancy Silk & Lawn Neck Ties from 6¼ to 62½

A complete assortment of Ladies & Misses boots, shoes & gaiters, also a large stock of mens boots & shoes.

MY ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES CAN'T BE BEAT.

Brown Sugar for 6¼ cts per pound.

Do	do	First rate	8 " "	"
Do	do	Extra	10 " "	"
White Sugars			12½, 14, & 15,	
First Rate Rio Coffee,			12½	per pound -
Extra	do	do	15 "	"
No 1 Java		do	15 "	"
Best N. O. Molasses			12½ "	quart,
Good Syrup		do	12½ "	"
Extra	do	do	18¾ "	"

GOOD CORN BROOMS FOR A DIME,

All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget to call at RUPP'S NEW STORE IN ANDERSON'S ROW, one door east of Cessna and & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette Office.

G. W. RUPP.

April 30, 1858.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Charles T. Blake v. Margaret Blake. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County No. 39, May T., 1858.

May 3d, 1858, on motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., Samuel J. Castner, Esq., was duly appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report the same to the court in the above case.

ATTEST:— By the Court.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

NOTICE.—The undersigned commissioner, by virtue of the foregoing authority, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1858, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock, P M, at his office in the town of Woodberry, Bedford county, Pa., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. SAM'L J. CASTNER.

May 21, 1858. Commissioner.

Notice

IS hereby given, in pursuance of an Act "entitled an act for the regulation of the uniformed Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," approved April 21st, 1858, (see sec. 4, art. 12,) that all the organized and uniformed companies of the county of Bedford, are hereby required and commanded, to meet in the town of Bloody Run, in said county, on Friday, the 18th of June, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where they will be organized into a regiment—and also, will on said day, elect one person to fill the office of Colonel, one person to fill the office of Lieut. Colonel, and one person to fill the office of Major, in pursuance of said Act.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brigade Inspector,

Brigade Inspector's Office, May 28th, 1858. } 1st. B. 16th D.

Keep it Before the LADIES!—The largest assortment of Parasol's in Bedford—bought for CASH, and sold at a small advance by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1858.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Sheller,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery.
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted as represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in the country and brought from the East, excepting dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $10,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds: if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Mills and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit:

All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the county.

The largest market price paid for all kinds of produce. JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, May 7, 1858.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58.]

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvan'a

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon.

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal- and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug. 7, 1857.—6m.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,
ATTORNIES AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞ Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,
WITH
BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GEO. A. BROOKS,
Book Binder and Stationer,
No. 64 Market-Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

STATE CAPITAL BINDERY.

THE subscriber is fully prepared to furnish County Officers, Banks, Coal and Insurance Companies, Merchants, &c., with all kinds of Blank Books, at prices as low as they can be purchased any where, and in a style much more durable than city make.—OLD BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, PERIODICALS, &c., bound to any style or pattern.

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Ruling neatly executed.

English, French and American Stationery furnished to order.

Orders for Blank Books, Stationery, &c., sent by mail, will be speedily filled and forwarded by express. Binding, etc., can be sent me by same means, stating the manner in which it is to be done.

The patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, is respectfully solicited, and I would beg leave to refer all who have work to Maj. Samuel H. Tate, Prothonotary. Give me a trial. Work received at the *Gazette* office. GEO. A. BROOKS.

Harrisburg, April 9, 1858-2m.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co Feb 19, 1858.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash o Produce.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1854 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to the most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to purify on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends. The young and old have tested it, saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 14, '57.

Mr. J. M. Lindsey.

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial. After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBER'S ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery; my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make a trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagerly tried whatever was recommended as a cure.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of pouring pure Creosote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled; & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any other disease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 29 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would excrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single nights time. After having the attentions of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL BOLLINGER.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.

Hollidaysburg, Pa. March 19th, 1857.

Dr. J. M. Lindsey,—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues.* I have been for a number of years severely troubled *erysipelas and general debility;* but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement. Indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty;" and I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved BloodSearcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that women can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of conscience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; I, at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn and subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

Note.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND DYSPEPSIA, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that worst of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appetite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately loath it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence, but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am strong and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, would recommend it to all whose business, hat its, o residences, expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (signed.) JOHN MORAN,

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. John Cox, J. P.

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, G B Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B F Horn & Brother Schellsburg; L N Fyan, West End; Beigle & Evans Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro., Bloody Run; Jacob Beard, Barndollar's Mill; M. Koontz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; Simon Hershman, po. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Fletchville. [no.20'57

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walton* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING.
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

D. E. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot.

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

* * * They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FURNITURE

For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

February 19, 1858.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—90 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 100 feet; now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents. 'Every Family should have a Copy.'

DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL AND HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED.—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and every thing that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia.—*DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL.*"—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of mal-practice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn University, Philad.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the *"Medical Manual."*—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by *Self-abuse*, or *Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. ☞ Address COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.* [nov.4,'57-1y.]

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. B. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch, &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

☞ "FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
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J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL.
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞ All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or 6 Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Fing and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford.
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndollar & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.

Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, Demage Robes, Lawn Robes, Linen Robes, Travelling Robes, with side trimmings, Rich Lace Mantles, Silk Mantles, French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, a large quantity of French worked Strips, very low, a rich variety of Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. Ribbons, Rosues, and French Flowers, at all prices, Shoes and Gaiters, a handsome lot of summer Shawls, Lawns and Calicoes, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

BANKING HOUSES OF JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.